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AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**In the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 30 with the following amended paragraph:

For example, assume that a graphical object is active and moving, as indicated by the active/inactive and movement fields 214 and 216, and that the object is moved from one location to another location that is closer to a different cluster. The relative proximity to the new cluster causes the object to become associated with the new cluster, which, in turn, results in the cluster field 206 being modified to reflect the change in cluster membership. This determination can be performed by a clustering algorithm as a function of the location field 204 of the object and the location field 166 (FIG. 4) of the respective clusters. The location field 204 is updated during movement of the active and moving object.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 28, line 7 with the following amended paragraph:

FIG. 19 illustrates an example in which graphical representations corresponding to the ten selected files in FIG. 18 have been imported into three respective clusters 470, 472 and 474. Each of the clusters 470, 472 and 474 also includes a corresponding cluster indicator 476, 478, 480, respectively. The cluster indicators 476, 478 and 480 also can be automatically provided with cluster labels 482, 484 and 486. The cluster indicators 476, 478 and 480 can be generated based on the particular objects being imported. For example, clustering controls can be programmed to implement clustering based on the date of the image files or other data attributes being imported into the system. Alternatively or additionally, a clustering algorithm can be employed to group various data objects or images based on other common attributes, such as other metadata, as well as based on the similarities between the objects. For example, the images themselves can be processed ~~an~~ and analyzed to determine image similarities, such as common representations of people, places, animals or things within the images and, in turn, group the

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objects based on detecting such similarities. As mentioned above, the graphical objects in each of the respective clusters can share a common banner attributes to help delineate the different clusters.